ALLEN WANTS INFORMATION

Would Like to Know How Many Men Work in Protected Industries.

ARE THEY NATIVE OR FOREIGNERS

Another Grist of Amendments Ground Out of the Compromise Mill and Tacked Onto the Tariff Bill-Vest Says the Bill Will Pass.

WASHINGTON, May 15 .- At the opening of the session of the senate today Mr. Allen, populist of Nebraska, introduced and asked for the immediate consideration of a resolution calling upon the secretary of the treasury for information as to the total number of persons engaged in protected industries; the number of such persons whose wages are claimed to be affected by protection; the number whose wages are not affected; also he proportion of the population of the United States dependent upon the foreign market for the sale of their products; also the number of persons engaged in protected industries who are native citizens; the number naturalized and the number who are aliens; also the proportion of native or naturalized citi-

zens who are being displaced by allens.

Mr. Chandler asked that the resolution go over until tomorrow. Meantime he suggested that Mr. Allen investigate to ascertain whether it was possible for the secretary of the treasury to comply with such request. He did not think that the Treasury department was in possession of such data as was desired by the resolution. Mr. Allen called attention to the fact that a similar resolution had been passed in 1886. The resolution went over.

The vice president announced the following committee appointments: Mr. Patton, on claims, Indian affairs, epidemic diseases, ag-, riculture and forestry; Mr. Proctor, on fisheries; Mr. Davis on census and Mr. McMillan on navai affairs.

OREGON SENATORS ARE SELFISH. The senate then took up the consideration of the bills on the calendar. A bill to place Dunbar Ransom on the retired list of the army as a captain was passed, also a bill boundary line of the Warm Springs Indian reservation in the state of Oregon. A bill providing for a naval training station on the Pacific coast met with the opposition of Messrs. Mitchell of Oregon and Squire of Washington, because the bill specified San Francisco harbor as the location of the

Mr. Aldrich's amendment placing a duty of 15 per cent on coal tar preparations not provided for in the bill was defeated.

Discussion arose over a report presented by Mr. Voorhees, showing the revenue which would be raised under the bill as it passed the house and also as modified by the pend ing senate amendments, based upon last ear's importations.
Mr. Allison complained that the report

presented by Mr. Voorhees was not an estimate at all. It was, he said, an exact computation of the revenue to be raised under a proposed bill based upon a former

Mr. Aldrich declared senators on the other side, who were responsible for legislation, must have some idea of the revenue to be raised by this bill. If they had, it was clearly their duty to present their ideas of this subject to the senate. "Oh!" said Mr. Vest, "we do not propose

to go into the dominion of conjecture to allow senators on the other side to filibus-'We are not filibustering," shouted a half

VEST SAYS IT WILL PASS.

"You are not fillbustering?" said Mr Yest, with a temper. "Then what do you call it? You spend hours here in a long debate upon the most insectiferous and in significant matters. We want to dispose of this bill. Your tactics will not prevail, said Mr. Vest, raising his hand impressively 'We intend to pass this bill if it takes until the snow flies next winter.

Mr. Aldrich protested the republicans had no disposition to oppose factious opposition They would debate it fairly and properly, but they would not filibuster. An amendment by Mr. Lodge to make

copper dutiable at three-tenths of a cent per pound was defeated. Mr. Quay asked that 25 cents specific duty

be substituted for 20 per cent on oxide of cobalt. Mr. Jones accepted the substitute. The amendment restoring the rate coloring for brandy, wine and beer and other liquors (50 per cent) was adopted; also the Jones amendment transferring from the free list and making dutiable at 10 per cent sams, buds, bulbs, bulbous roots, excrescences, fruit flowers, fibres, dried insects grains, gums and gum resin, herbs, leaves lichens, mosses, nuts, roots and stems, spices, vegetables, sods, aromatic sods of

morbid growth, weeds and woods used expressly for dying.

The Jones amendment increasing the duty on sulphuric ether from 25 to 40 cents nitrous ether from 20 to 25 cents and fruit ethers of oil or essences from \$1 to \$2 were

Mr. Aldrich moved to increase the duty or crude glycerine from 1 cent to 1% cents Mr. Lodge moved to increase the duty on refined glycerine from 3 to 4 cents; lost, 24

Mr. Aldrich moved to transfer indigo and its extracts from the free list to the dutiable list at three-fourths of a cent per pound

Mr. Gallinger moved to increase the duty on ink, ink powders, printers' ink, etc., from 20 to 30 per cent ad valorem; lost,

Mr. Allison moved to transfer iodine from the free list and to place it on the dutiable list at 20 cents per pound; lost. The Jones amendment placing a duty of 5 cents a pound on licorice was agreed to. The following Jones amendments, placing

an additional duty of 30 per cent on calcined magnesia, placing a duty on Epsom salts of one-fifth of a cent, and reducing the duty on morphia from 75 cents to 50 cents per In the next paragraph (castor oil) Mr.

Chandler moved to strike out 35 per cent and substitute 65 cents per gallon; lost. Mr. Aldrich moved to substitute 15 cents per gallon for 20 per cent ad valorem on 5:40 the senate went into executive

DAWES' COMMITTEE PROGRESSING.

Some Hope of Arriving at a Settlement

with the Indians. WASHINGTON, May 15 .- Ex-Senator Dawes of the Dawes Indian commission, charged with the responsibility of settling the questions connected with the five civflized tribes, was at the capitol for a few hours today, having recently arrived from Indian territory. He said that the commis-sion was beginning to feel that it was making progress, but that the work until rec ly had been very slow, owing to the fact that the head men among the Indians were not disposed toward any change of present There has, however, been perceptible improvement in the outlook sinc the recent visit of the senate committee to the five civilized tribes, whose plain tall the effect of causing some of the Indans to see that a change of some kind from the present condition would soon be meccessary. Sepator Dawes expressed th opinion that a territorial form of government would solve many of the questions which are now in such an unsatisfactory condition, but before a wholesale change such as that would involve could be brought about, thought that other minor changes would be necessary, such as the reformation of the udicial system and the settlement of the and question. The Dawes commission is

deal of careful work. While he was not disposed to go into details, he expressed the opinion that the lands of the several tribes would be divided pro rata among the Indians If this system should be adopted, the Choctaws and Chickasaws would receive 900 or 1,000 acres each, while the members of the other three tribes would get an average of about 160 acres each.

WORKING ON APPROPRIATIONS.

House Has Comparatively Smooth Sailing

and Makes Good Progress. WASHINGTON, May 15.-Speaker Crisp was not in the chair when the house met today, as he had been called away by the death of Mrs. Crisp's mother, In a letter he designated Mr. Dockery of Missouri as

speaker pro tem. Among the bills presented was one from the committee on labor, reported by Mr. McGann, making Labor day a holiday. It was placed on the calendar.

The naval appropriation bills were then aken up. Mr. Cummings' substitute providing hereafter no cadet should be appointed who was not a resident of the con-gressional district he is appointed to repesent was agreed to.

When the paragraph relative to armor plate and armament was reached Mr Mcklejohn offered an amendment providing for the appointment by the speaker of a select committee of nine members, with full powers, to investigate the alleged armor frauds by the Carnegie Steel company, or Carnegle, Phipps & Co., and the assessments made against the company by the president.

Mr. Cummings made a point of order against the amendments, which the chair

The paragraph authorizing the secretary of the navy to use the \$450,000 appropriated by the act of March 2, 1889, for the construction, armament and equipment of three torpedo boats, to cost not more than \$450,000, was adopted.

At 2:48 consideration of the bill in the committee of the whole was ended, the committee arose and at 2:50 the bill was passed. The house then went into committee of the whole and the agricultural appropriation bill was taken up. After the reading of the bill in full the committee arose in order to allow Mr. Dockery, from the committee on appropriations, to report to the house the legislative, executive and judicial appropriations bill, when the committee of the

whole resumed its session.

At 4:12 o'clock general debate on the bill closed and it was read by paragraphs for amendment. During the reading of the bill Mr. Reed took occasion to make a criticism on the evils of reading at a rail-road rate of speed. A discussion between Messrs. Reed, Hopkins of Illinois and Mr. Hatch was thus started as an amusing, friendly debate, but it soon degenerated into

an angry personal dispute.

Mr. Hopkins accused Mr. Hatch of "juggling" salaries in the Department of Agri-culture, when Mr. Hatch angrily retorted that he would not allow any such imputation on his actions and he assured Mr. Hopkins that if he had made any such remark outside of the house he would have had the words rammed down his throat. It was some time before the angry storm

cloud rolled away from the horizon.

No amendments had been made to the bill when at 5:05 o'clock the committee arose and the house adjourned.

* TARIFF RATES COMPARED.

Relative Figures of the Senate Bill, House

Bill and the McKinley Act. WASHINGTON, May 15 .- Senator Voorhees, chairman of the finance committee, today submitted to the senate the treasury estimate of the duties which will be derived under the rates proposed by the late senate revision of the tariff bill, as compared with the rates under the McKinley law and those under the house bill, basing the estimates upon the importations for last year. The estimate shows that if the pending bill becomes a law \$4,853,353 will be collected in duty on chemicals, drugs, etc., as against \$5,096,316 under the house bill and \$6,284,659

nder the McKinley law. On earths, earthenware and glassware Senate bill. \$8.832,694; house bill. \$8.678,228 McKinley law, \$12,132,637. Metals and manufactures: Senate, \$15.852.576; house, \$15. 769,653; McKinley, \$27,034,637. Wood and manufactures: Sanate, \$553,710; house, \$648,451; McKinley, \$935,381. Sugar: Senate, \$43,478,957; house, \$16,832; McKinley, \$193,-284. Tobacco: Senate, \$13,337,977; \$11,528,083; McKniley, \$14,831,989. tural products and provisions: Senate, \$9. 444,972; house, \$7,969,748; McKinley, \$12,

chedules reduced to ad valorem rates shows the following comparisons: Chemicals: Senate, 24.40; house, 5.09; McKinley, 31.61. Earthenware and glassware: Senate, 37.31; house, 34.37; McKin ley, 51.25. Metals and manufactures: Sen ate, 34.32; house, 35.06; McKinley, 58.43 Wool and manufactures thereof: Senate, 22.82; house, 22.64; McKinley, 32.66. Sugar and manufactures thereof: Senate, 39.59 house, 28.43; McKinley, 14.55. Tobacco: Senate, 109.95; house, 91.59; McKinley, 117.82. Agricultural products: Senate, 23.62; house, 21.58; McKinley, 33.21.

The rates of duties fixed on the various

PROVIDING FOR SALARIES

Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appro printion Bill Ready. WASHINGTON, May 15 .- The legislative executive and judicial appropriation bill was completed by the appropriation commit tee today. It carries the salaries of all gov ernment officers for the coming year. The whole amount recommended in the bill is \$21,101,823, being a reduction under the es timates of \$120,867, and a reduction under he appropriation act for the current year of \$766,199. The whole number of salaries specifically provided for in the bill is 10,110

for and 558 less than the number provided for in the law for the current year. The reorganization of the Treasury de partment, on the basis recommended by the Dockery commission, is a feature of the It reduces the treasury force 185 and

eing 363 less than the number estimated

reduces expenses \$239,080.

Another new feature of the bill is the pro vision for printing 10,000 copies of the re-bellion records, both of the union and the confederate navies, to be apportioned among and members and by them dis tributed to libraries.

The appointment by the secretary of the treasury of a chief of the revenue cutter ervice is provided for. The item for sugar inspectors, beretofore in the bill, has been dropped, as the committee believes that there will be an aboli-

tion of sugar bounties. Making Judicial Life a Burden.

WASHINGTON, May 15 .- Representative Boen of Minnesota introduced a resolution today to investigate the conduct of the United States courts in his state in a matter which has stirred up much feeling. It is charged in the resolution the law has been charged in the resolution the law has been annulled by the judge of the Sixth divi-sion by adjourning the court at Fergus Falls before completing its husiness and by tak-ing to St. Paul, a distance of 200 miles, for trial a large number of laboring men charged with offenses against the United States, who thereby putting them and the governmen o uscless expense. The committee on judi-clary is empowered by the resolution to in vestigate the conduct of the judge of the court and the marshal in all these matters.

Increase for Mexican War Pensions.

WASHINGTON, May 15 .- The house com nittee on pensions today voted to report to the house a bill increasing the rates of al pensioners of the Mexican war and Indian war from \$10 to \$12 a month. Representa-tive Caminetti of California had introduced a bill to give this increase to Mexican war ensioners and the committee decided to extend it to the Indian war survivors. But one member of the committee opposed the san-ure, taking the ground that it would been sow engaged on the latter problem, which the door for a s is one of such intricacy as to require a great of the civil war. a service pension to survivor

ALL QUITE READY TO SUBMIT

Commonwealers at Green River Quietly Give in to Uncle Sam.

MARSHAL RANKIN WANTS THEM SENT BACK

Selzure of a Train a Victors Outrage and He Declares He Will Not Waive , Jurisdiction-Order for Troops Received from Washington.

GREEN RIVER, Wyo., May 15 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-The plans for the disposition of the entire Commonweal army at this place have been finally agreed upon J. G. Beatty of the United States court of Idaho declares that such brazen anarchy as the theft of railroad trains under control of court shall be given merited punishment. About 6 o'clock tonight Marshal Rankin received this message from United States Marshal Pinkham of Idaho: "Hold the army that captured train at Montpelier yesterday until I arrive with warrants tomorrow. waive no jurisdiction over them. The out-

rage against the law and the rights of property was too vicious. I want them back. Immediately after receiving this message Marshal Rankin and his posse proceeded to the armory and announced to the Coxeyites that he was instructed to place every man in the company under arrest. ' When asked if they would submit peaceably they answered without a dissenting voice: "We will." Guards were placed over them. The troops were scheduled to arrive in Green River at 1 a.m. Upon their arrival the soldiers will pitch their tents near their armory, where they will remain until morn-The troops are only to be used when the marshal and his posse find themselves unable to enforce the orders of the court. Upon the arrival of Marshal Pinkham from Idaho the men under arrest will be taken be-fore United States Judge Riner, at a place to be designated by him, where they will be arraigned and an order entered to take them into the jurisdiction of the United States court for the district of Idaho, sitting at Boise City, for trial. Marshal Rankin will then take the accused to that place. Whether or not the troops will accompany him will depend entirely upon the develop-ments tomorrow. It is presumed that Judge Riner will have the men arraigned before

SOMEBODY MAY BE HURT. most serious problem confronts the United States authorities and the Union Pacific officials tonight, Judicious management will be required to prevent a clash and probable loss of life. The question is what shall be done with the 200 men of the Commonweal army who arrived here from Montpelier at 3:15 this morning on board the train stolen from Marshal Pinkham of Idaho. They had but a small supply of provisions when they arrived, and tonight they are practically without food. The citi-zens of Green River have become tired of feeding the numerous companies of wayfaring strangers passing through every few days, and do not propose to encourage others to come by feeding these already here. The men say they cannot stay here and starve and do not propose to walk. They are determined to ride, peaceably if they can, forcibly if they must. They appear anxious to surrender to Marshal Rankin, knowing that if they become prisoners the govern-ment will be compelled to feed them.

A cold, drizzling rain set in this afternoon. which threatened to drench the poorly clad Commonwealers to the skin, but Mayor Taliaferro took compassion upon them and permitted the removal of their headquarters armory of company B. Wyoming Na tional Guard, in which were two stoves and other conveniences. The men now here comprise a portion of five companies of the original Portland Industrial army. he chief officers, however, are with them, they, with one exception, being with the men taken to Cheyenne last night by Mar-shal Rankin's posse. The exception is Colonel Callahan, who managed to escape last night by jumping from the car window just as the special train was pulling out of Green River yards.

The officers here were notified from Rock Springs, but they have as yet been unable apprehend the colonel. Callahan was the eader of company P, which captured the train at Montpelier Sunday and ran lokeville, where they were arrested. The fact that he especially was wanted by the no doubt made him take the desperate

chances to escape. Since the arrival of the Commonwealers this morning Trainmaster Hay has kept all trains over the Oregon Short Line running regularly. A sharp lookout is kept, how ever, for the coming of three squads of In-dustrials over the main line from Ogden as well as over the Portland division Deputy United States Marshal Dickey and heavily armed posse of deputies accomnled passenger train No. 2 from Evanston

this afternoon. The Industrials have had no perfect of ganization since arriving at Montpelier, and there was considerable feeling on the par of members of company H against those who refused to join them after they had stolen the train on Sunday, but this morning it was decided that all should take solemn oath to abide by the decision of the majority, and to stand together under all ircumstances. Two men declined to take the oath and were dropped out of the or-

ganization. The name of the engineer who ran th engine from Montpelier to Green River is Thomas Percy Bickers. He is an English man, and came from Portland. versation this afternoon he stated he had irmly determined to run the train through here this morning at all hazards until h saw that the track was completely blocked with cars. "I had made up my mind," with cars. "I had made up my mind," said he, "that if the officials attempted t stop us we would kill some one or be killed ourselves in the effort to run through the town." He said he knew the railroad officials were not going to destroy the company's property in order to stop them, and when the stolen train was on the track i would be given the right of way.

PRISONERS AT CHEYENNE. CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 15 .- (Special Tel egram to The Bee.)—Seven deputy United States marshals, in charge of Special Deputy Colonel Nick O'Brien, arrived in this city at 11 o'clock this morning with sixteen Com-monweal prisoners arrested at Cokeville yesterday afternoon. They had arrested forty-three men, but Judge Riner insisted that they bring only sixteen of the leaders Among the number arrested was General Sheffler. Your representative saw him, but he denied that he was the leader of the army and diclared that he was traveling on a first-class ticket to Topeka, where his folks It developed that Sheffler worked Cheyenne & Northern, north of this city, in 1891, and went from here to Port land. He is a stonemason by trade and showed a card in a Portland lodge of the national association. He says his arrest is an outrage and that he will make the of-ficials of the roads suffer. Judge Riner stated today that the men under arrest would appear before him personally for conempt of court and that there would be no reliminary steps necessary. The long delayed order of the president for

the Fort Russell troops came shortly after linner today, and the second battalion of the Seventeenth infantry from Fort Russell, under command of Colonel Poland, left here at 4 o'clock this afternoon for Green River to co-operate with United States Marsha Rankin in keeping the peace. Judge Rines has not yet issued an order as to what shall be done with the 200 men now at the latter

place. Took a Fifty Mile Ride.

GOSHEN, Ind., May 15 .- A band of sixty Commonwealers, under command of General Sultivan, who split from General Randall's army, bruke camp at Ligonier, sixteen miles wast of this city, in confusion today and

captured an east bound Lake Shore freight train. They held possession until Butler was reached, fifty miles down the road, and there they were made to dismount.

OMAHA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 16, 1894.

MARCHING TO JOIN KELLY. Armies Headed for St. Joe to Float Down

the Missouri. FAIRFIELD, Neb., May 15 .- (Special to The Bee.)-The Denver branch of the Commonweal army, which arrived here yesterday from Hastings, camped in and around a vacant dwelling house in the heart of the city last night. Although their coming was entirely unexpected and there was no organized effort to furnish them food, private contributions poured in at a great rate, so that Captain Bennett says that at no stopping place since they made the start from Denver have they been treated better than here. Their breakfast this morning consisted of ham and eggs, bread and butter, coffee, milk and various delicacies on the

The captain defies any one along the route over which they have traveled to point to a single overt or unlawful act committed by his company. Their conduct here bears out the captain's statement, Captain Bennet expects to land in Washington with severa hundred men. He says that the ranks have been thinned chiefly by dismissal of pro-fessional tramps, and that good, honest, unemployed men are constanty joining the

The company expects to follow the St. Joseph & Grand Island railroad to St. Joseph, Mo. They will depend on marching chiefly, but volunteer assistance with team! will be acceptable.

They left here this morning, quite a large

number of teams and wagons being fur-ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 15.-The Comsr. Joseph, ao., May 15.—The Com-monweal army of nearly 100 men under General Bennett, coming from Fairfield, Neb., is expected here shortly. It is in-tended to build rafts here and float down the Missouri river to join Kelly's division after it reaches the Mississippi.

If Sanders army is released at Leavenworth it is expected to join Bennett's army here and proceed down the river with the

Nebraska men. Special officers will be sworn in to keep Sanders and his men out of the city if they start this way, as they will pass through towns in which there are a number of smallpox cases.

WHAT KELEY WANTS TO DO.

Commander of the Commonweal Navy Outlines His Future Plans.

OTTUMWA, May 15 .- At a big meeting last night, at which "General" Kelly and local populists spoke, Kelly said he wanted it understood that he is running no populist side show.

The army was ordered by the authorities to leave here at 12 o'clock, which it did, leaving five boats behind, two for provisions and three containing the ball team, which played this afternoon with a picked nine. When he arrives at Keokuk he will lash his boats together in a huse raft, place bulwarks on the sides, and hire a tug to pull him to Quincy. Ill. He will remain there several days. The army is in the best shape it has been in since leaving Council Bluffs. Eldon is the next objective point, and the authorities there intend to keep the army out of the city and refuse to feed them. Kelly gave Colonel Speed positive orders to land the army there, and trouble is expected. and three containing the ball team, which trouble is expected.

10WA SUPREME COURT DECISIONS. Contested Election Case for Justice of the

Peace Reversed. DES MOINES, May 15.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—Seven decisions were handed down by the supreme court today, as follows: I. N. Whittan, contestant, appellant, against J. E. Zarohik, incumbent, Linn district; reversed. Action to contest the election of the incumbent to the office of justice of the peace. The opinion says: clusions are that the district court rejected votes which should have been counted for the incumbent and counted votes which should have been rejected, sufficient in num ber, if the count was otherwise properly made, to have authorized a judgment for contestant. The errors not shown to have been without prejudice

Henry Kracke against William Homeye et ux., appellants, Adair district, affirmed Elizabeth Harrington, appellant, agains the Fidelity Loan and Trust company and S. J. Johnson Cherokee district: affirmed. d. appellants. Plymouth district: reversed. Ell Litchtenberger, appellant, against the incorporated town of Meridian; reversed. John H. McKelvey, administrator, appel-lant, against the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway company, Lyon district; eversed. Action for damages for death of

A. M. Garrett against Western Union Telegraph company, appellant, Louisa district; affirmed. Action against the defendant for damage resulting from a failure to transmit

and deliver a telegraph message. Charles T. Howe, editor of the Guthrie county Democrat at Panora, pleaded guilty n the federal court to advertising a rafflfor a horse, which the postal authorities held was a violation of the anti-lottery law. He showed that he had consulted lega authority and was discharged on payment of costs.

Convention of Iowa Christians CRESTON, Ia., May 15 .- (Special Tele gram to The Bee.)-The district convention of the Christian churches opened last evening in the legant new church at Osceola Rev. O. Ebert of Creston, president of the district, presiding. Rev. A. M. Haggard, state secretary, delivered the opening ad-A large audience was in attendance and the sermon made a deep impression Representation from various parts of the district is complete. President Ebert's address was made this afternoon and Rev. Swartz delivered the sermon at the evening session. The convention will be in session four days, adjourning Thursday evening. The program is an unusually interesting one.

Prac ticed Medicine Without a Diploma. DUNLAP, Ia., May 15 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-J. F. Walter is an itinerant cure-all doctor, traveling through western Iowa, who has been located in Dunlap about weeks, doing a rushing business healing the blind, the lame and the halt. The mat ter was laid before the State Board of Medical Examiners and a complaint was filed against him, charging him with practicing without a diploma. He skipped out yesterday, but was captured and brought back to Dunlap this afternoon. He was ar-raigned before Justice Jennings, pleaded guilty to the charge and was fined \$50 and costs, in default of which he was sent fail at Logan.

Judge Baldwin for Temporary Chairman DES MOINES, May 15.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.) The state central committee of the republican party of Iowa held meeting today and decided to hold the state convention in Des Moines July 11. John N. Baldwin of Council Bluffs was selected for temporary chairman and Sen-ator Hash of Creston recommended for per-manent chairman of the convention. All the members present expressed confidence in the outlook for a grand victory this year.

Bids for Spwers at Lemars. LEMARS, Ia., May 15 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-Bids for the sanitary system for sewers for Lemans were opened by the city council today. The contract has not been awarded yet. The lowest bidders were the Sioux City Plumbing company and Dan-forth & Petera of Bay City, Mich. The bids run from 26 cents to 58 cents on eight-inch laterals. Death of Dr. Hobbs of Drake University.

DES MOINES, May 15.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—Rev. Dr. A. I. Hobbs, dear of the bible department of Drake university died this morning. He had been a sufferer for two or three years. About two weeks for two or three years. About two weeks ago he submitted to an operation, and since that time his decline had been rapid. He

PORTUGAL IS QUITE FRIENDLY

Not at All Inclined to Go to War with Anybody O er Da Gama.

DID ALL SHE COULD TO APPEASE BRAZIL

Commanders Who Allowed the Refugees to Escape Were Dismissed-Amicable Adjustment of Differences is Looked For.

LONDON, May 15 .- A dispatch to the Times from Lisbon today says that the reason alleged for the rupture of diplomatic relations between Brazil and Portugal is the conduct of the commanders of the Portuguese war ships Mindello and Alfonso de Albuquerque in allowing the insurgents to escape from their ships in Montevideo. "

According to the Times correspondent Portugal is entirely blameless in the matter and has done her utmost to satisfy the Brazilian government by dismissing the commanders of the war ships referred to. The correspondent adds that, although the position is considered serious, it is believed that the question will be amicably settled, as Portugal has always maintained and desires to maintain the most friendly relations

LISBON, May 15.-The Brazilian charge d'affaires has been ordered to go to Paris so soon as the legation is closed in accordance with orders from Rlo de Janeiro to sever diplomatic relations between Brazil and Portu gal. The documents relating to the rupture will be gazetted tomorrow and will declare that the cause of the trouble was the fact that Admiral da Gama and the other insurgent officers were accorded an asylum or board of the Portuguese war ships in Brazilian waters. Negotiations on the subject began March 14.

SULTRINESS IN THE AIR.

Trouble Scented at Bluefields, but No One Knows Where to Look for It. BLUEFIELDS, April 28 (via New Orleans, May 15) .- During the past few days there has been a sultriness in the air like that which precedes a thunder storm. Within forty-eight hours over 100 inhabitants, mostly creoles, have left for San Andres and other islands to await the result of the revolution which appears imminent. In all about 800 people have fled, Business is almost at a standstill.

Minister Baker's arrival here on the 26th on board the San Francisco was hailed with delight. Complaints are pouring in from every direction regarding abuse at the hands of the Nicaraguan officials. Advices from the coast state that the Indians are sharpening their arrows and preparing for war. There are today more than 150 Nicaraguan soldiers upon the bluffs. Their dismissal is constantly promised, but no sooner does one band leave than another springs up in its place. No one seems to know where they come from. Minister Madriz, General La bezas, Police Governor Renting and Colone Larz and many other officers have suddenly disappeared and no one seems to know their whereabouts. The belief among the Americans is that they are engaged in hatching a plot to put the Spanlards in possession of the reservation.

CHANCE TO SHAKE HANDS.

British Fleet to Visit Boston While the Chicago is Feted at London. LONDON, May 15 .- The banquet which is to be tendered on May 24, the queen's birthday, to Admiral Erban, Captain Mahan and the officers of the United States cruise Chicago, will be attended by Prince Louis of Battenburg, Lord Rosebery, Earl Spencer, Lord George Hamilton, Lord Brassey, Sir

Charles Dilke, Admiral Sir John E. Commerell, Admiral Sir William Dowell, Admiral Sir G. T. Phipps Hornby Admiral the Hon. Sir Henry Keppel and many other dislinguished naval men. The Globe, referring to the banquet, says The welcome will be thoroughly national and not only from their brother officers of the English navy but from the country. It s many years since we have had the tunity to shake hands with Brother Jona

than, yet no country should be closer to our affections and sympathy. The occasion will be in the nature of a family gathering and not the least pleasant feature connected with it will be the simultaneous visit of the British fleet to Boston where our sailors loubtless, will be accorded a similar cordia.

WILL CAUCUS ON THE LORDS.

English Liberals Summoned to Meet Next Month to Express Their Sentiments.

LONDON. May 15.-The National Liberal federation has issued a call for a conference at which the liberal federations throughout he kingdom shall be present to express an opinion upon the House of Lords question. The conference is to be held at Leeds on

Radicals Will Defy the Troops VIENNA, May 15 .- News from Belgrade indicates hat a popular rising is feared in Servia. Great excitement prevails among the people, who are indignant at the arbi trary and oppressive acts of the government in prohibiting meetings which it was proposed to hold to protest against the rein statement in power of ex-King Milan. The government, in giving notice that such meetings would not be allowed, declared roops would be used to prevent them. radicals, however, declare their intentio o hold meetings on Sunday, and conflicts are then expected.

Hissionaries Suffer from Earthquakes BERLIN, May 15 .- A dispatch from Syd ney, N. S. W., reports that severe earth quakes occurred in the vicinity of Mioko and New Pomerania, on March 3 and 4 Almost all the houses of the missionarie and traders were destroyed and the inhabi tants were in a state of panic for many days, fearing a repetition of the shocks

Spaniards Pay Indemnity to Americans. MADRID, May 15 .- At a cabinet meeting was decided to pay in gold the sum of \$17,000, equal to \$23,000 of Spanish currency, as an indemnity to the American Methodist missionary who was unlawfully expelled from the Caroline Islands wher Spain annexed that territory.

African Tribes Have a Scrap TRIPOLI, May 15 .- A battle between the Tuaregs and the Tibboos has taken place near Kawar, central Soudan. The Tibboos lost seventy men and a large number of their

Insurgents Again on the Offensive. BUENOS AYRES, May 15 .- Dispatches re ceived here from Rio Grande City say the naurgents of the province of Rio Grande do Sul are preparing to make a fresh attack upon that city. The inhabitants are fleeing to places of safety.

force were wounded. The Tuaregs then en tered Kawar, capturing 500 camels and pil

laging the town.

Trouble Brewing in Congo. BRUSSELS, May 15 .- The Independence Belge has advices from the Congo Free State reporting that the Mayomba and Lukuango districts are in a disturbed state and that four Belgian agents have been murdered four Beigian within ten days,

LONDON, May 15 .- John Wanamaker, ex-

postmaster general of the United States,

Cholera in Southern Russia ODESSA, May 15 .- News from Belgrade clared that cholera exists in seven governments in the south of Russia. John Wanamaker in London-

was among the speakers at the national convention of the Christian Endeavor so-ciety, which is being held in the Metropolitan Tabernacle.

SILVER IS THEIR SLOGAN.

Governor Stone of Missouri Launches Congressman Bland's Presidential Boom. KANSAS CITY, May 15 .- Governor Stone qualifiedly launched the presidential boom for Silver Dick Bland in the Missouri state democratic convention here today. The temporary chairman, J. McD. Trimble, after a long continued row in the committee of resolutions, sought to make matters smooth in his opening speech to the convention by

declaring that state conventions did not meet to decide national issues, nor to nomthate a presidential candidate, nor to create a presidential possibility. When Governor Stone, who was made permanent chairman, arose to make his talk, about the first thing he uttered was a denial of Trimble's propo sitions. State conventions, he declared, ex press the thought of the people of the state which was crystalized at national conventions. He was sorry that rumor made him a candidate for United States senator, a position he did not seek. When he retired from the governorship, he said, em-phatically, it would be to return to private life. But regarding the report which connected Congressman Bland with the presi-dential campaign of 1896, he wished to say he could not nominate, that the people could not nominate a more conscientious, faithful and devoted servant. No better man had ever been elected to public office. He was worthy of the highest confidence. And if the speaker ever had an opportunity he would gladly support him, as he would any other honest representative western demo-

crat for that high office. The convention had scarcely as embled for its afternoon session when there were loud calls for "Bland" from all parts of the house. The delegates could not be quieted until they were told Mr. Bland was busy in the committee room and could not then be seen. The fight in the committee on resolutions was over the adoption of the silver plank. was over the adoption of the silver plans.
The members were willing to pass over the question of endorsing the democratic national administration, but Governor Stone, with Congressman Bland, were flatfooted for a silver plank in the platform and no compromise. The governor's remarks or this subject before the convention indicated his side was in the minority in the com-mittee, as he told the convention it was for them to say, and not a majority or a minority of the committee, whether or not they were favorable to bimetallism.

"Have you any opinion on this question?" the governor said, addressing the delegates. Loud and repeated cries of "Yes" was the "We want to demonstrate," added the governor, "that Wall street cannot corrupt

coerce nor debauch the democracy of Mis-Mayor Webster Davis, the republican exec utive of the city, made the welcoming ad-dress to the convention. He was loudly

cheered at the close of his remarks.

Responding to a call during a lull in the proceedings, Congressman Hall took the loor. He was in favor of a free and unlimited coinage of silver, but did not believe it was the duty of the Missouri democracy to make an exposition of that principle in its platform. That, he believed, was the work of delegates, properly instructed by their constituents, to the national conven Congressman Tarsney came next and con

fined himself to the tariff, incidentally culo-gizing President Cleveland, whom he called the apostle of tariff reform, and giving Sena-tor Hill a side thrust. "There was a Valley Forge before Yorktown," he went on, "a Bull Run before Appomattox," and then, with measured emphasis, "there was a Bene dict Arnold before-gentlemen of the con vention, pardon me if legislative courtesy forbids me to carry the parallel further." Here the convention shouted loudly and

repeatedly, "Hill." The committee on resolutions made a majority and minority report. The major-ity report denounces the McKinley act and declares that a tariff for protection is un-constitutional; endorses the Wilson bill as a step in the direction of a revenue tariff. a step in the direction of a revenue tariff; denounces as traitors all democrats who in any way impede its passage or vote against it. They also endorse the income tax feature of the bill. It declares in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver on equal terms with gold; favors limiting the powers of the federal judiciary; endorses the repeal of the federal judiciary; endorses the repeal of the federal election laws; denounces the efforts to create religious strife among the people. The minority report simply reaffirms the declarations of the Chicaso platform.

Graham Frost moved the substitution of the minority for the majority report. The roll call had not been completed at 1:30 coll call had not been completed at 1:3

ELUSIVE AS A FLEA. Taylor Brothers Have So Far Been Able to Evade the Officers.

ST. LOUIS, May 15 .- A special to the Post-Dispatch from Linneu, Mo., says The posse which surrounded the house of James Taylor, father of the men who murdered Gus Meeks and his family near Browning, have not yet searched the building for the murderers, owing to a threat by old man Taylor to shoot the first man who steps upon the doorstep. Taylor, a brother of the murderers, has, been arrested to prevent him from carrying food and ammunition to the murderers. Friends and relatives are working every means to deceive the pursuing posses. The main body is pursuing a trail with bloodhounds, but so far without resurt. The wife of William Taylor has also been arrested, having been taken in charge at Browning, where she had gone to draw money from a bank. She had both money and ammunition with her when caught.

MILAN, Mo., May 15.—The sheriff received a message from Kirksville this morning stating that the fleeing Taylor brothers are breakfast at Farmer Chamberlain's house in Walnut township, Adair county, and the posses were only a short distance behind them. A new grave has been found on George Taylor's farm, a half mile from the strawstack where the victims of the murder were found. The neighbors say they had seen George at work at that place for the past week. Taylor, a brother of the murderers, has

Catholic Societies Meet.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis., May 15 .- Archbishop Katzer of Milwaukee and Bishop Messme of Green Bay arrived in this city last evening to attend the convention of Catholic societies. The prelates celebrated pontifical mass today. Vice President Karker of the Illinois state union is also present. Archbishop Katzer addressed the convention. He said he wanted Catholics to entirely ignore the A. P. A., but owing to the fact that there are a large number of loyal and peaceable American citizens who have suffered under impressions received from attacks of the A. P. A., he advised the convention to take steps to show the actual facts of the Catholic faith. Bishop Messmer also spoke in the same strain. Congratulations from the state valous of Kentucky and Missouri were received. of Green Bay arrived in this city last ever

Veiled Lady Wants a Child. WICHITA, Kan., May 15.-The whole state is getting into a fever of speculation regarding the identity of the masked woman

regarding the identity of the massed woman who called herself Gertrude Ashbaugh and claims to be the mother of an abandoned child now in the Children's Home, where it was placed by the police.

The "masked woman" came into the district court again today to get possession of the child on habeas corpus proceedings, and County Attorney Boone and Chief of Police Cone joined with the mysterious woman's Cone joined with the mysterious ounsel in endeavoring to shield her ide

Barney Gets Mixed. NEW YORK, May 15 .- Charles T. Bar ney continued his testimony in the Northern Pacific investigation today. He was not quite consistent with his testimony of yesterday. The block of Rocky Fork coal stock he had bought fell off to 400 shares and he was not sure after all that it was from Samuel T. Hauser that he bought it. Mr. Villard was trustee of the Rock Fork company, which was capitalized for \$4,000,000.

Negro Ravisher Hanged. ATLANTA, Ga., May 15 -- Jim Young was

taken from the Ocala, Fia., jail early this morning by a body of leading citizens and hanged to a tree. Early yesterday morning he outraged Lizzie Weems, a 16-year-old girl of excellent family, living with a widowed and invalid mother.

TWO THOUSAND HOMELESS

Fire Started in the Ball Grounds Burns Over Twenty Acres.

BLAZE WAS OF INCENDIARY ORIGIN

Occupants of the Grand Stand and Bleachers

Make a Burried Exit-Occupants of

Tenements Have Barely-Time to

Escape with Their Lives. BOSTON, May 15 .- By the torch of an incendiary tonight over \$1,000,000 worth of property is in ashes, over 500 families of the medium and poorer classes, consisting of over 2,000 people, are homeless, and many of them who had time to save a portion of their household furniture are tonight sleep. ing in the open air. Women with babes

in their arms and little children huddled

close together have only the sky for a roof

and the few mattresses saved from the

burned tenements for a bed, and no pros-

pects of a breakfast in the morning. The fire covered a space of twenty acres. As far as can be learned six persons have been injured, none fatally. The fire started in the Boston league park, in a pile of lumber which was lying under the right field bleachers, directly back of first base. In a moment it had leaped out to the seats, and fanned by a brisk breeze, swept towards the grand stand. So rapidly did the flames spread that before the occupants of the grand stand realized it the fire was upon them and they were forced to flee. It was several minutes before the firemen were at work. The left field bleachers were next ignited. Meanwhile the sparks had fallen ignited. Meanwhile the sparks had fallers upon thousands of buildings, the flames surged on towards Tremont street and reached out to the right and left until the entire square between the ball grounds and Tremont street and extending north from Walpole street to Burke street was a mass of burning buildings. The Sherwin kinder-garten school house, a brick structure, checked the progress of the fire for only a

moment, and that, too, was quickly num-bered among the structures consumed. BARELY ESCAPED WITH THEIR LIVES. The buildings on the south side of Walpole street were soon burned. The flames shot towards Coventry street, on that side of Tremont nearest the ball grounds. They, towards Coventry street, on that side of Tremont nearest the ball grounds. They, swept on in this direction for three squares, as far as Burke street. At 5 o'clock the entire block along the west side of Tremont street from Walpole to Burke was a brilliant mass of flames, which swept across to the opposite side and soon engulfed the buildings for four blocks. By this time the residents of the tenements for nearly half a mile around had become alarmed and were moving all their property into the streets and seeking for places of safety. So rapidly did the fire eat its way, however, that those in the blocks adjoining Tremont street did not have time to save their house-body. that those in the blocks adjoining Tremont street did not have time to save their house-hold effects and barely escaped with their lives. By 6 o'clock the conflagration had crossed Tremont to Cabol street. Shortly after 6 o'clock several steamers arrived from Lynn, Salem, Beveriy and Brookline and every effort was made to stop the isd at Cabol street. But it could not be checked and not until it had burned on Cabol street half way through to Weirick street and north to Burke street was the limit of the burned districts on the southeast side of the grounds reached.

While the firemen were fighting on this

While the firemen were fighting on this side the fire was spreading from Walpole toward Milford Place on the west side of the ball grounds, and in half an hour all the buildings in this block were in rules. The fire burned on until it reached Ruggles street at one point and consumed the boxes. at one point and consumed the houses besides a chapel, and laid low the struc-tures on Sunbury street. At Ruggles street on the west and Cabol street on the south east the fire was practically stopped and at 7.39 was under control and in no danger of spreading further.

ONE HUNDRED BUILDINGS BURNED. It is estimated that about 100 buildings have been burned. The new house of ladder company No. 12 and hose company No. 8 on Tremont street was destroyed. Alderman Bryant's residence on Walpole street and his store on Tremont street are also destroyed. Among the other business places leveled were J. J. McNamara, wines and liquors, Cabol street; Daniel, Bernhart & Co., Tremont street, liquors; Sterling Pro-vision store, Sterling street; Gray's photographing establishment, Tremont street; Gilmore's block of offices, Tremont street; 3. C. McEtrick, provisions, Tremont street Councilman Connors lost his house on Tre-mont street and many of his effects.

A special meeting of the Board of Alder-men was called this evening to take action upon the exigencies of the case and it was voted to use the surplus of \$4,000, now held by the trustees of the Johnstown flood, and which was collected for the sufferers by flood at Johnstown, for the relief of the 3,000 people made homeless by the fire. The meeting was adjourned to tomorrow when some further means will be devised to aid those in distress. Prominent insurance men place the loss

thirds of that loss. FAMILY POISONED.

\$1,000,000 and the insurance at two-

Mother and Three Children Dangerously 111

from Eating Confections. Last night the family of H. Eugene Chubbuck, 127 South Twenty-fifth street, was poisoned by the eating of cream puffs and chocolate tarts.

These were taken as a delicacy, and each member of the family ate quite a portion of them. An hour or so after eating Mrs. Chubbuck felt sick, and a little later vomited. She said she thought she had eaten too much. She had not finished saying this when the baby, I year old, was seized with vomiting. The mother was again selzed, and then the other two children, with violent file of vomiting. The baby was nearly choked and almost went into convulsions. An hour and a half after eating the cream puffs the entire family was sick. Dr. Sprague was called, and arrived there to find the mother and baby almost unconscious and the other two children dangerously sick. At 12:30 last night the doctor thought Mrs. Chubbuck and the baby would pull through the night at least. The other two children are

gerously ill, but the doctor thinks they will recover Sprague did not have time to make an analysis of the cream puffs and chocolate tarts, but says they are the cause of the sick-

Mr. Chubbuck is secretary of the Thom on-Houston Electric Light company. He is in the east.

Foiled the Burglars. An attempt was made yesterday morning at 4 o'clock to rob the jewelry store of S. Jonasen, 204 North Sixteenth street.

At that hour Mr. Jonasen, who sleeps in the store, was awakened by a noise at the rear door that sounded like sawing. He waited a mement and heard something give way, which he afterwards discovered we part of the outside lock, which had been pried by a piece of lead pipe, which was found near the door after the burglars left. They already had the door nearly open when Mr. Jonasen sprang from his bed, re-volver in hand, and frightened them away. He said there was only one at the rear door, as when he jumped from his bed he without being seen, see a man at the front, who was evidently on watch there.

Lightning Gets in Its Work MILWAUKEE, May 15 .- A special to the Wisconsin from Merrill, Wis., says the Manufacturing company's Central

door and blind factory was struck by light-ning and consumed by fire today. Loss, \$60,000 on buildings and \$50,000 on stock, Total insurance, \$38,900.